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The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday November 4. to Saturday November 8. 1718.

St. James's, November 6.

THIS Day the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London attended His Majesty with the Petition which follows;

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Petition of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London.

SHEWETH,

THAT your Petitioners are apprehensive of being disquieted in the Execution of their Offices, by Pretence of not subscribing a Declaration against the Solemn League and Covenant at the Time of their Admission into their respective Offices, pursuant to an Act of Parliament made in the thirteenth Year of King Charles the Second.

That such Subscription hath been generally disused, and the said Act in that Particular for the most part disregarded.

That your Petitioners have in the Administration of their Offices behaved themselves with all Duty and Allegiance to your Majesty and your Government; and humbly hope and pray, that your Majesty will give such Directions and Orders herein as shall effectually quiet the Minds of your Petitioners, and enable them to proceed with Chearfulness in the Execution of their respective Offices for the Service of your Majesty and the Preservation of the publick Peace.

And your Petitioners shall ever pray, &c.

His Majesty was pleased to receive them very graciously, and to return the following most gracious Answer.

I Am fully perswaded of your Duty and Affection to Me and My Government; and I take this Application kindly, as it is a Mark of your Trust and Confidence in Me. I shall be glad, not only for your Sakes but my own, if any Defects which may touch the Rights of my good Subjects are discovered in my Time, since that will furnish me with the Means of giving you and all my People an indisputable Proof of my Tenderness for their Privileges, and how unwilling I shall ever be to take Advantage of their Mistakes.

Naples, Oct. 21. The Imperial Regiment of Dragoons of Tige, consisting of 800 Men, has lately been sent from hence to Melazzo, and a considerable Number of Tartanes and other Vessels are fitting out in this Port, to transport thither likewise the Imperial Regiments of Horse of Hanover and Anspach, and that of Foot of Oduyer, together with a great Quantity of all manner of warlike Stores. We have an Account from thence of the 16th Instant, that the Spaniards having invested that Place and begun to form a Line of Circumvallation round it; the Imperial Generals observing that the Enemy daily received fresh Reinforcements, and were carrying on their Works with great Application, judged it convenient to attack them before they had finished their Line. They accordingly made a general Sally the 15th before break of Day with the Regiment of Dragoons abovementioned, commanded by Lieutenant General Veterani, and five Regiments of Imperial and one of Piedmontese Foot, under the command of Lieutenant General Wallis, amounting in the whole to about 6000 Men. The Spaniards were above 12000 strong, but the Imperialists attacked them with so much Vigour, that notwithstanding their great Superiority in Number they were driven from their Intrenchments, and even beyond their Camp, which the Imperialists set on fire, and nailed their Cannon; but the Enemy being joined by a fresh Reinforcement from Messina of seven Battallions and two Regiments of Dragoons, the Imperialists were obliged to give way, and retreated to the Town in good Order. This Action lasted four Hours, and cost the Imperialists about 800 Men, killed, wounded or taken Prisoners, among the latter is Lieutenant General Veterani. They have taken of the Spaniards Count Swerin, General of Battalia, and divers other Officers, and about 200 private Men; and several Spanish Deserters are come over to the Town, who report that 1400 of their Men were killed, and many disabled; and that they lost in the whole about 2000 Men.

Genoa, Nov. 1. The Fleet of Transport Ships with the Imperial Troops on board, sailed from hence the 26th past, under Convoy of two British and one Imperial Man of War for Melazzo, and were got beyond Monte Christo on the 28th, when they were dispersed by a violent Storm, and nine of those Vessels were driven back to Porto Fino, about 18 Miles to the Eastward of this Place; one is come into our Port, which hath on board about 400 Germans, and another which carried 230 Soldiers, was stranded the 30th in the Night upon the Back of our new Mole, but all the Men were saved. Two Ships are now in Sight, one of which is supposed to be a Man of War, and the other a Transport Ship. We have an Account that the greatest Part of this Fleet is put into Vada, and the Remainder is supposed to have got into other Ports on the Coasts of this State and of Tuscany.

Hague, Nov. 11. The States of Holland and West-Friseland which adjourned some Time ago, are to meet again the 16th Instant, and will then dispose of several Military Commissions in their Department. His Excellency the Earl Cadogan having made a short Journey to Amsterdam, returned hither last Night. The Marquess de Prié continues in this Place, to put the last Hand to the Convention for the entire Execution of the Barrier-Treaty, after which he will return to Brussels. The Dutch Squadron of Men of War, and the Fleet of Merchant Ships which came under their Convoy from the Baltick, are safely arrived in the Texel. Our Advices from the North say the Swedish Troops were retiring out of Norway.

Paris, Nov. 12. The Troops ordered into Quarters towards the Spanish Frontiers, are on their March thither, and a Train of Artillery will shortly be sent that Way. The Duke of Berwick is on his Departure for Guienne. The Marquess de Nancré is said to be shortly expected home from Madrid. The Bishop of Verdun has caused his Appeal from the Pope's Constitution to be published in his Cathedral; a Counsellour at Law who happened to be present, interrupted the

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